

TROUBLE
DANGER
IS OVER

Great Britain's Reply to Washington's Remonstrance Against Interference with American Shipping Is Said to Be of Conciliatory Nature

LONDON DISPATCHES SAY FRICTION IS PAST

The Turkish Official Reports Make No Mention of Great Russian Victory but Tell of Minor Engagements—Raid on England Considered Possible

England's reply to Washington's remonstrance against British interference with American shipping will be altogether conciliatory, according to dispatches from London, which say that all danger of friction has disappeared.

A Turkish announcement makes no mention of a disastrous defeat which Russia states was inflicted on the Turkish forces invading Caucasus. The report speaks of minor victories over Russians by Turkish forces which penetrated northern Persia and of an indecisive naval battle between Turkish and Russian warships in the Black sea.

The activity of Germany's Zeppelins along the French coast has revived the conjecture of a possible raid on England. Three huge aircrafts and several dirigibles are reported to have appeared near Dunkirk and are then said to have turned toward the English coast.

It is reported that the arrest of Cardinal Mercier at Brussels on account of a pastoral letter in which he is said to have advised Belgian civilians not to recognize the authority of the German authorities has been officially denied by Berlin.

ENGLAND IS WILLING TO DO REASONABLY

Conciliatory Tone of Reply to American Remonstrance Against Interference on Seas Thought to Avert Friction.

London, Jan. 7, 8:40 a.m.—The reply of Great Britain to the American note regarding interference with its shipping is said in well informed quarters to be wholly conciliatory and shows disposition on the part of Great Britain to do everything within reason to avert the delay of American shipping at a time when freight rates are high and, consequently loss of time so costly to ship owners.

Great Britain wishes to do everything in its power consistent with the proper safeguarding of the interests of the allies to facilitate the world's trade and to stimulate the commercial interests of the allies paralyzed by war conditions. The use of transferred German ships in cotton trade with Germany probably would call forth objections from the allies, although cotton is not contraband, because the allies, it is said, would regard such use as a roundabout means of escaping the effects of war.

FRENCH CAPTURE FIRST LINE TRENCHES

In Woerw District Northwest of Flirey—Claim Advantage in Artillery Exchanges.

Paris, Jan. 7, 2:40 p.m.—The French report this afternoon announces the capture of portion of the German first line of trenches in the Woerw district northwest of Flirey. The activity in Flirey and in France is still confined largely to artillery exchanges. In these the French show the advantage. Mines were also exploded at two points in the line with successful results to the French troops.

GERMANS WINNING IN ARGONNE FOREST

They Also Report Desperate Fighting North of Arras; Also Success Against the Boches.

Berlin, via wireless to London, Jan. 7, 2:50 p.m.—The German official communication on the progress of the war this afternoon reports further advance was made by the Germans in the west, and that the forest of Argonne and that desperate fighting is going on north of Arras. In the operations against the

Russians the Germans claim to be making progress in spite of unfavorable weather conditions.

DUNKIRK AIR ATTACK WAS REPULSED

Vigorous Fire From Town Defenses Drove Off Aeroplanes and Zeppelin—Latter Then Heading Toward England.

London, Jan. 7, 2:55 a.m.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail in France reports that a Zeppelin airship skirted the French coast near Gravelines, 12 miles southwest of Dunkirk, Wednesday morning and then turned westward toward England and that it is rumored that two other Zeppelins preceded it. "Thereafter throughout the whole day," the correspondent adds, "Dunkirk was subject to German aeroplane raids and attempts to drop bombs, but owing to the vigorous fire of the town's guns only a few bombs fell. At one moment six aeroplanes were hovering over the town, but were compelled to retreat. Apparently no damage was done."

NO INVESTIGATION OF DUMDUM BULLETS

United States Government Notifies German Ambassador It Cannot Conduct Investigation.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Secretary Bryan to-day informed Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that the United States in maintaining strict neutrality must refrain from officially investigating or commenting upon his charge that dumdum bullets were being furnished from this country to the allies.

Bryan told the ambassador, however, that if he could furnish proof that forbidden materials were being shipped by American firms, President Wilson would use his influence to stop the traffic without involving legal or international questions.

In the letter to Von Bernstorff Bryan said: "I assure your excellency I am not unmindful of the spirit in which you bring to the attention of this government alleged improper practices in the conduct of this present war. But while this government may take these statements under consideration, it is, in an effort to maintain strict neutrality, obliged to refrain from investigating their truthfulness or making any comment in regard to them. The time will come, however, when the truth may be impartially determined and when the judgment of the world will be passed upon the charges made by various belligerents of violations of the rules of civilized warfare." Continuing, Secretary Bryan referred to the denials of American manufacturers to Von Bernstorff's recent charges of dumdum bullets and riot guns being furnished to the allies.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION

Has Broken Out in Haiti; Cape Haitien Attacked.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Another revolution, headed by leaders of the government recently overturned by President Theodore has broken out in Haiti, Cape Haitien being attacked, and dispatches to the state department to-day say it may fall within 24 hours. The United States gunboat Wheeling is standing by to protect American interests.

YOUNG WOMAN TOOK TWO POISON TABLETS

Maudie M. Wilkinson, Piano Player in Moving Picture Shows, Is in Critical Condition in Bellows Falls.

Bellows Falls, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Maudie M. Wilkinson, a moving picture theater piano player, is in the Hotel Rockingham in a critical condition the result of having taken two bichloride of mercury tablets yesterday.

She swallowed one tablet shortly after midnight and another about two hours later and did not receive medical attention until noon which gave the poison opportunity to gain good headway.

The police did not hear of her case until last evening and Chief of Police W. S. Severance immediately went to the girl's room in the hotel. He says that she admits having taken the tablets and when pressed for a reason, it is said, that she replied, "I have been in trouble before."

The woman formerly played in a local moving picture house and was discharged last May. Since then she had been in Boston, White River Junction, Portland, Me., and other cities and came here from Claremont, N. H. Tuesday afternoon with a young woman companion and a young man. Most of the other young women attended the baseball benefit dance here last night with a local man and later it is claimed went to the hotel.

She swallowed the first tablet and a young man endeavored to obtain medical assistance but could not get a doctor.

At noon yesterday Dr. A. C. Linton attended a patient at the hotel and was told of the girl's condition. She told the doctor, it is said, that she vomited on the first pill but that the second remained in her stomach.

Because of the long period she went without medical attention her condition is regarded as serious.

She has two children. Her mother came last evening from Greenfield, Mass., and State's Attorney A. V. D. Piper of State's Attorney arrived on the 11:30 train.

WHIRLWIND SWEEP 2 SOUTHERN STATES

—see Persons are Known to Be Dead and Several Others Were Injured in Florida and Georgia

Jacksville, Fla., Jan. 7.—Three persons are known to be dead and several others were badly injured, and property damages of thousands of dollars was reported early today as a result of a violent whirlwind, which swept northward from Florida and Georgia last night.

COUPLE SHOT AT FAIRFIELD

Leon Roddy Said to Be in Precarious Condition; His Wife Was Shot Twice

ROBERT MORRISON, EMPLOYEE, ARRESTED

Trouble Said to Have Started over Roddy's Refusal of Permission to Go Hunting

Fairfield, Jan. 7.—Robert Morrison, a farmhand, was arrested early this morning and removed to the county jail at St. Albans, where he will await hearing on a charge of shooting with intent to kill Mr. and Mrs. Leon Roddy, by whom he has been employed for the past six weeks on the farm one and one-half miles from this village owned by Mrs. James Howigan. Nothing that has happened here in some time has so startled the community. Roddy, a prosperous young farmer of 26 years, is in a precarious condition, and his wife is suffering with bullet wounds in the neck and shoulder. The couple have three children, the eldest of whom is five-years old, and the youngest being an infant born two months ago.

A chain of circumstances which ended in the arrest of Morrison in a barn on the Joseph Bovar farm after midnight, began in the early afternoon yesterday, when Morrison asked his employer's permission to go hunting. It appears that Roddy's refusal did not carry much weight with the hired man, for Morrison was soon on his way to the woods. Near the supper hour Morrison, or "Shankers," as he is known hereabouts, returned to find Mr. Roddy in the barn milking. The pair were soon engaged in an altercation, Roddy fighting desperately to gain possession of the gun when he sensed the man's purpose in attacking him. In the confusion, Roddy is said to have received two gunshot wounds in the head and neck.

Still fighting to overmaster his assailant, the farmer carried the struggle from the barn to the house where Mrs. Roddy was preparing supper. It was while the two men were struggling over the gun in the house that Mr. Roddy gained possession of the weapon, but not before Morrison, according to the allegation, had fired two effective shots at his wife. He is said to have made his escape from the Roddy farm as soon as his employer had wrested the gun away from him.

Later Morrison is said to have called at the Bovar place and begged the farmer to let him sleep in the barn, "with the cows," as he phrased it. Apparently he went to the barn and fell asleep in the hay. It was sometime afterward that business carried Mr. Bovar to the Roddy neighborhood and suspecting that something had happened, he called at the house. For the first time he heard of the alleged shooting and learned why Morrison had applied to him for sleeping quarters. Mrs. Roddy was confined to the bed and her husband was about the house trying to minister to the woman as best he could.

Having ascertained the facts of the affair, Bovar gave the alarm and Archie Tague and H. Allen Soule went to Bovar's barn and "shadowed" the sleeping farmhand while an officer was summoned. Morrison had arrived when Constable Arthur G. Finn of this village arrived to arrest Morrison. The latter showed no opposition to accompanying the constable to the jail in St. Albans. Meanwhile physicians were dispatched to the Roddy home. Dr. J. R. Patton of Fairfield and Drs. Arthur Morton and W. J. Lupton of St. Albans made a minute examination of the shooting. Most of the man and his wife. They found Roddy in a very serious condition, it was said.

St. Albans, Jan. 7.—Robert Morrison, when brought here from Fairfield maintained a non-committal attitude in the county jail to-day. Asked his age he replied that he was "20 years old, more or less." People here who claim an acquaintance with "Shankers" Morrison say he is approaching his 30th birthday. Morrison ventured the information that he was an orphan with three younger brothers in Bristol and the interview was over.

State's Attorney Gaylord F. Ladd arrived from Richmond this morning and went at once to Fairfield to investigate the circumstances of the shooting. He was accompanied by Sheriff G. H. Holmes, Assistant N. W. Foster of this city and a stenographer. Early this afternoon it was said the condition of Mr. and Mrs. Roddy was very favorable for recovery.

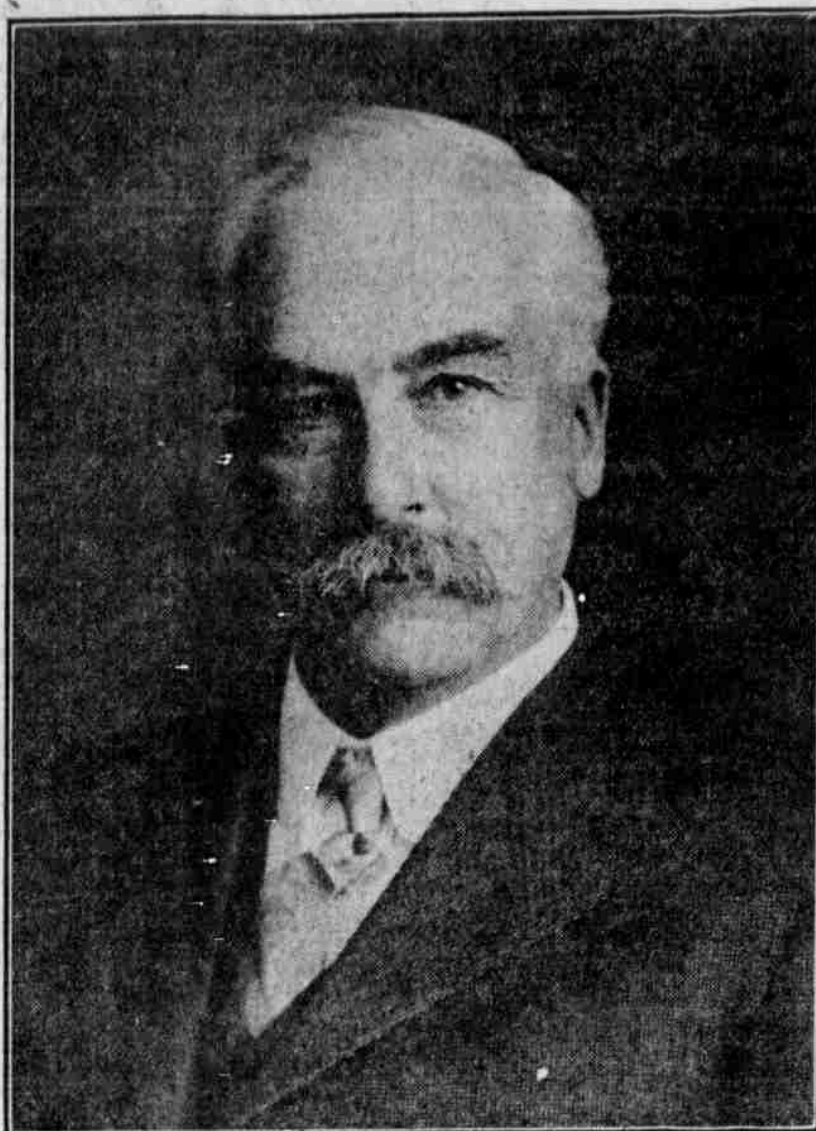
77 SUBWAY VICTIMS STILL IN HOSPITALS

Meanwhile Eight Investigations of New York's Startling Occurrence of Yesterday are in Progress.

New York, Jan. 7.—Seventy-seven victims of yesterday's subway accident were still in the hospital to-day, recovering from their injuries. Most of them were men; some were women who had been married in the streets for the effects of smoke, bruises and cuts. All it was thought, would recover. One death attended what at first was believed to be New York's long-predicted disaster.

There were more than 700 men and women wedged tightly in the cars at the time and it is estimated that the injured list will run up more than 200.

Traffic was resumed to some extent last night and again was stopped to-day. Eight investigations were in progress to-day, among them by Charles F. P. Kelly, district attorney, Governor Whitman, public service commission, Mayor Hittich, the police and the fire departments.



GOVERNOR CHARLES W. GATES Who Took Oath of Office This Afternoon

EX-GOVERNOR FLETCHER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

Large increase in appropriation for agricultural department. Maintenance of state's policy of conservation of forests and water power.

Opposed bonding state for storage reservoir. Increase of state treasurer's bond from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

New state insurance department; prevent suspicion of "insurance ring." Give governor right to employ counsel to defend indigent parties in U. S. court.

Place state library in control of supreme court. Legislation along lines laid down by educational commission.

Workmen's compensation and employers' liability. Should keep faith with people on direct primary.

School for feeble-minded; consolidation of board for feeble-minded, board of insane, penal board and office of sergeant-at-arms.

Do not tamper with public service commission law. Do not stop litigation to establish state's rights to regulate rates.

Abolish office of attorney general and save \$75,000 every two years. Abolish the superior court; add two more justices to the supreme court and give wider jurisdiction to municipal courts.

Do not change principle involved in present tax law. Correct or eliminate the laws rather than make new ones.

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VERMONT'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Charles Winslow Gates. Native-born Vermont. Will be 50 next birthday. Graduate St. Johnsbury academy.

Taught school after graduation. Then engaged in agriculture. Took on store-keeping as sideline.

Became interested in telephone companies. Director of Enosburg Falls Savings Bank.

Member of Vermont House 1898-1900. Of Vermont Senate 1900-1902. Been state highway commissioner for 10 years.

Religion, Congregationalist. Home address, Franklin, his native town.

SUPERVISORS GIVE GOV. GATES A WATCH

Appreciation of His Services as State Highway Commissioner and as a Friend Was Splendidly Shown in Gift.

Desiring to show their appreciation of their chief, twelve of the thirteen county supervisors of the state gathered in Montpelier last evening and sent a hurry call for Governor Gates. When that person appeared, D. T. Perry, supervisor for Windham county, told the governor what they thought of him and concluded his remarks with the presentation of a handsome gold watch and chain with manure fork attached.

Governor Gates expressed his appreciation of the gift and the good will that prompted it. He went into some detail in telling of the cordial relations that had existed between himself and his helpers during the ten years he had been state highway commissioner, relations soon to be discontinued and he concluded with a statement as to the possibilities for state highway work. Eight of the supervisors present have served eight years under Mr. Gates.

Speaker Weeks is expected to announce his appointments Friday morning.

The farmers of the legislature met last evening and formed an organization. The officers elected are: President, H. M. Farnham of Montpelier; secretary, H. W. Folsom of Cornwall; treasurer, H. F. Hill of Waterbury.

The Burlington county members organized yesterday afternoon and elected J. E. Thomson of Landgrove as president. The members expressed themselves as in favor of giving some suitable memorial to Mr. Allen.

Out of courtesy to four of its former members, the House of Representatives adjourned yesterday afternoon for the purpose of drawing seats, namely, Messrs. Haggard of Peru, Miller of Bethel, Hewitt of Berlin and Otis of South Burlington, gave them the privilege of their choice of seats in the order named.

A joint assembly was held at 2:30 o'clock yesterday, pursuant to the joint resolution adopted in the morning, when the report of the joint investigating committee, to increase value for state officers was received. The report was a mere formality, as there were no contests, and unlike two years ago, when the election of the officers was thrown into the legislature. A joint investigating committee to increase the value for county officers and justices of the peace was named as the result of a resolution. The motion of A. W. Hewitt of Plainfield the House adjourned at 2:45 o'clock.

Senator J. Ward Carver of Barre introduced a joint resolution in the Senate for the meeting of votes for county officers. President Pro Tem Powell and Senator Carver were named as the Senate committee.

Called By Blinding Auto Fire Engine.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 7.—Two men were killed and three more and women were seriously injured last night, when an automobile fire engine skidded over the curbstone into a crowd on South Broad street, while responding to a fire alarm at a residential place.

DEATH OF BRATTLEBORO LAWYER.

Myron F. Davis Had Also Been Called Operative Comedian.

Brattleboro, Jan. 7.—Myron F. Davis, 26 years old, a lawyer and for two seasons one of the principal comedians with the Red Feather company, died at his home on High Street yesterday afternoon of pneumonia. He was a native of Brattleboro.

He was a native of Brattleboro, where he was born in 1888. He was a member of the Brattleboro High School and the Brattleboro Normal School.

GATES TAKES OATH;
FLETCHER'S TALK
FAIRLY BRISTLES

Inauguration of 54th Person to Occupy Vermont's Chief Executive Chair Was Held Before Joint Assembly and Large Number of People Gathered in House Chamber

FLETCHER DECLARES ROWELL CHANGED MIND

Outgoing Executive Says Office of Attorney General Ought to be Abolished as Well as the Superior Court, With Two Judges Added to Supreme Court—Many Other Recommendations

Charles W. Gates of Franklin, who was elected governor of Vermont at the state election of Nov. 4, defeating H. B. Howe of St. Johnsbury, Democrat, W. J. Aldrich of St. Johnsbury, Progressive, C. F. Smith of Morrisville, Prohibitionist, and W. B. Rowland of Corinth, Socialist, was inaugurated in simple exercises held at the State House in Montpelier to-day, succeeding Allen M. Fletcher of Cavendish. Governor Gates is the 54th person to occupy the chief executive's chair.

The retiring executive delivered his message to the joint assembly at 11 o'clock this forenoon and the incoming governor addressed another joint assembly early this afternoon. The sessions in each branch prior to the first joint assembly this morning were very brief and but little was accomplished. In the House a resolution was adopted to allow the Vermont Historical society the use of the House chamber on the evening of Jan. 19, at which time Frank C. Partridge of Proctor will deliver an address. Speaker Weeks announced the appointment of the committee on rules as follows: Chairman, Mr. Proctor of Proctor, Mr. Hewitt of Plainfield and Mr. Wilson of Chelsea.

When the houses had come together in joint assembly, Governor Fletcher said: "I shall confine myself to facts as much as possible. During the last legislature Mr. Watson of St. Albans and the senator from Orleans county came to my office and asked regarding the appointment of judges for the constitutional term. I took the matter to the supreme court and after the court had had the matter under consideration for three weeks was informed by Justice Rowell that he believed that judges should be appointed for the constitutional term, in the face of the constitutional amendments. Later the justice said he had changed his opinion. He did not inform me of it. Had he done so, I should have presented his opinion to the supreme court as his changed belief."

Fletcher's Recommendations.

Governor Fletcher recommended a material increase in the present appropriation for the state department of agriculture, characterizing the amount devoted to that purpose as wholly insufficient. He favored maintaining the state's policy relative to conservation of forests and water power, and went on record squarely against the plan to bond the state for the construction of storage reservoirs.

The bond for the state treasury should, in his opinion, be increased from \$100,000 to \$200,000. In regard to the state insurance department, Governor Fletcher said there should be a new department with a distinctive head, and he favored such legislation as would prevent the suspension of "insurance ring." He further recommended the adoption of a law giving the governor the right to employ counsel to defend individuals who through lack of financial resources are unable to protect their rights in federal courts. He favored placing the control of the state library entirely in the hands of the supreme court.

The governor's recommendation as to education followed closely those of the state educational commission whose report it came before the legislature in the form of a bill. He also favored adoption of the principle of workmen's compensation and employers' liability, and said that the attitude of the legislature toward direct primaries should be one of good faith toward the people.

He recommended the creation of a school for feeble-minded children, and the consolidation of the board for feeble-minded, board for insane, the penal board and the office of sergeant-at-arms into one board of which the governor and purchasing agent should be ex-officio members. He spoke strongly against any attempt to tamper with the public service commission law, and warned the legislature against stopping legislation to establish the state's right to regulate rates.

Governor Fletcher said he was satisfied that the state did not need an attorney general and recommended abolishing the office which he said would mean a saving to the state of practically \$75,000 every two years. With a view to decreasing the cost of justice he favored doing away with the superior court, adding two or more judges to the supreme court and giving wider jurisdiction to municipal courts. He opposed changing the principle involved in the present tax law.

In conclusion he expressed the belief that the state would be benefited less by the passage of too many new laws than by the correction or elimination of some that now exist and by the honest, forceful and fearless administration of those that are retained.

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GATES TAKES OATH. Makes Few Recommendations in Addressing Legislature.

On being escorted to the bar of the House this afternoon, Governor Gates took the oath of office and then proceeded to address the joint assembly briefly. He purposely refrained from making many definite recommendations but announced that he would from time to time express his views to the legislature. He urged co-operation between the executive and legislative branches of the state government.

Governor Gates said: "Our constitution provides for a government of three departments—legislative, executive and judicial—with functions separate and distinct, and, yet, the departments are so related that they are dependent upon each other. Especially is this true of the legislative and executive departments which we to-day represent in this joint assembly, convened according to our constitution and time-honored custom."

"In exercising the privilege of addressing you to-day, I shall be very brief, and shall only in a general way refer to the work that is before us. Let me at the outset emphasize the importance of our keeping constantly in mind the fact that we have been elected by the people, whose servants we are, and by whom our acts will be judged. While our election by the people for this purpose is an honor rightly to be appreciated, yet, nothing short of a full realization of our responsibility to them, and the conscientious discharge of our duty will bring us an honorable acquittal at their hands. To this end our best thought and application is essential."

"Never before have the voters of the state taken more active notice of the acts of its public servants than at the present time. Increased publicity of all matters relating to legislative and executive action creates familiarity with state problems, and this in turn results in decided opinions—opinions varying widely on almost every question of importance, which often makes the discovery of the proper solution a very difficult task—difficult because oftentimes opinions most vigorously expressed may lead astray. It is sometimes our highest duty to oppose what might seem overwhelming public opinion. We are here to deliberate, to weigh the facts, to legislate wisely. We must also take into account the rapid change that has occurred in business, social and political ideas. No rapid law has been this change that some basic principles are in danger of being swept aside to satisfy the popular will. One of the most evident manifestations of this change is the tendency to place upon the central government more varied powers and responsibilities that have heretofore rested with the people themselves. And how far we, as a state, should go towards parental government, will be the question often to be considered in our deliberations, and our determinations will require our wisest judgment."

"By such a government, some things can be done better, more thoroughly, and more economically than by the people, or towns or cities. We feel by experience that the state should take charge, in a very large measure, of our public safety, of

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